

pillaged at my estate, two leagues from hence, by a party of soldiers, who have murdered my gardener. I am going to seek your Emperor, who knows my family, to whom he was once under great obligations." "What is your name?" inquired Napoleon. — "De Bunny," replied the lady. "I am the daughter of M. de Marbeuf, formerly Governor of Corsica." — "Madame," exclaimed Napoleon, "I am the Emperor. I am delighted to have the opportunity of serving you." — "You cannot conceive," continued E/app, "the attention which the Emperor showed Madame de Bunny. He consoled her, pitied her, almost apologized for the misfortune she had sustained. e Will you have the goodness, Madame/ said he, 'to go and wait for me at my headquarters? I will join you speedily; every member of M. de Marbeuf's family has a claim on my respect.' The Emperor immediately gave her a picquet of chasseurs of his Guard to escort her. He saw her again during the day, when he loaded her with attentions, and liberally indemnified her for the losses she had sustained." ¹

For some time previous to the battle of Austerlitz the different corps of the army intersected every part of Germany and Italy, all tending towards Vienna as a central point. At the beginning of November the corps commanded by Marshal Bernadotte arrived at Saltzburg at the moment when the Emperor had advanced his headquarters to Braunau, where there were numerous magazines of artillery and a vast quantity of provisions of every kind. The junction of the corps commanded by Bernadotte in Hanover with the Grand Army was a point of such high importance that Bonaparte had directed the Marshal to come up with him as speedily as

¹ This incident is related in the *Memoirs of Rapp*, p. 54, giving some color to the remark of *Erreirs*, tome i. p. 315, on a similar reference. The whole family^ of the Bonapartes certainly owed much to the Comte (Louis Charles Rene), later the Marquis de Marbeuf, who had been Governor of Corsica, and who had obtained permission for Napoleon to enter the military school of Brienne, and generally acted as their protector. The Comte had stood as godfather to Louis Bonamxrte. See lung's *Bonaparte*, tome i. especially p. 91. He died in 1786. When the young Napoleon, put in the cells at Brienne for some quarrel, makes a spirited appeal to M. de Marbeuf to withdraw him from Brienne, he then says, "As for the kindnesses you shower on me, they shall always be present to my memory." They were present, and Napoleon had full right to say to Madame Junot that all sovereigns were not ungrateful (*Junot*, tome ii. p. 510).